SEPTEMBER 4, 1779. THE NUMBER 30.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

WILLIAMSBURG: PRINTED BY DIXON & NICOLSON.

BOSTON, JULY 29.

MONDAY last arrived here, a cartel from New York, with 114 American prisoners, who afford a shocking spectacle to humanity, many of them not being able to stand upon their legs, on account of their debilitated state, owing to the inhuman treatment they met with when in captivity, from their *worse* than savage adversaries; several of our miserable brethren who came out in the cartel, died on their passage, and others continue to expire daily; in short, it is thought that very few, if any, will ever recover their former state of health. *O Britain! where is thy blush?*—

INJURED AMERICANS—The cries of expiring nature call on you for vengeance! Why then should we suffer those prisoners we have in our power, and on whom we ought to begin the necessary work of *retaliation* (as the only means to bring our enemies to a sense of humanity) walk our streets with impunity, while our friends in captivity are suffering every insult which it is in the power of disappointed malice to invent.

Extract of a letter received by the Board of War in Boston, *from an eminent house in* France, *dated* May 27, 1779.

"The English who had a great number of privateers ready to put to sea when the hostilities began, took unawares the best part of our West India merchantment (on their return) and for some time continued to make deep wounds to our trade, but now, we every day see some of their privateers and frigates brought into our ports, they were always conquered when the number was equal.

"An expedition which we attempted lately on the islands of Jersey and Guernsey, miscarried for want of wind and tide. We may however attribute a success to it, because Admiral Aburthnot, who set sail with a squadron of men of war, to carry reinforcements to New York and Georgia, made a diversion to his intended voyage, by going to the assistance of those islands, and we hope that delay will be favourable to the Americans. Our fleet consisting of 31 ships of the line, without frigates, is ready to put to sea; we have besides 10 other ships of the first rate on the stocks. France will have in less than a year's time 80 ships of the line in a good condition, with a great number of frigates. Mr. De la Fayette embarks immediately with 15 or 1800 dragoons to join your brave Generals.

"France, by her mediation, has concluded peace between the Russians and Turks. She has also brought about an accommodation of the contest between the King of Prussia and the Emperour of Germany: The treaty of peace is signed. We flatter ourselves that all these powers will concur with Spain, to determine or compel England to make a peace advantageous both to France and America. The Spanish galleons are arrived; Spain has four or five ships of the line ready to put to sea, and people presume the order for their sailing will not be delivered before every measure for peace have been tried unsuccessfully by the Spanish Ambassadour at St. James's Court.

"Ireland is very dissatisfied, there is a kind of insurrection, and the English apprehend we shall land some troops on that island.

"Holland, Sweden, Denmark and Russia, are making armaments to support their trade, and protect it against the depredations of the English, who invade every thing they meet at sea; in a word, all bids fair for us, to have the satisfaction of seeing their tyrannick pride humbled.

"This, Sir, is a compendium of the political news. The debates in the English Parliament are still very warm, and Lord Sandwich remains in office, notwithstanding all the efforts of the navy."

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 14.

Extract of a letter from Paris, *dated* March 26.

SOME persons were surprised, that Doctor Franklin had not yet been presented to the King in his new quality of Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America; and a thousand conjectures were made about the delay. The presentation however took place the 23d instant, and is thus mentioned in the Court Gazette. — "The King then gave particular audiences to the Baron de Belfdrbuch, Minister Plenipotentiary of the Elector of Cologne, and to Dr. Franklin, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of North America." Thus then is our union with this new political body, recognized formally a second time, and more consolidated than ever."

By a Gentleman lately arrived from France, we are informed, that a cartel for an exchange of prisoners was established between Dr. Franklin, our Minister at the Court of France, and the British Ministry, and that in consequence a ship, called the Milford, arrived the fifth of April at Pambeuf, in Nantz river, from Plymouth, with 97 American subjects (who have been confined two years in England) and which ship was to receive an equal number of British. The exchange would continue during the war. There were 400 Americans remaining in England, and nearly an equal number of English in France. A list of the names of the released Americans will be soon published for the satisfaction of their friends. The printers throughout the continent are desired to publish this intelligence.—No cartel was established between England and France.

By a Gentleman from Elizabeth town we are told it is currently reported there, that General Tryon, with about 3000 refugees and tories, sailed up the Sound a few days ago, supposed with an intention of attacking and destroying New London; but we flatter ourselves, from the preparations and bravery of our brethren, that they will be prevented from executing so detestable, so diabolical a design.

CHARLESTOWN, (S. C.) JULY 20.

Copy of a letter from an officer of rank in the British *army, dated* Port Royal *island,* July 2.

IN my last letter to you, I gave you the particulars of a bold effort made by the rebels, the 20th of June to storm our intrenchments at Stono. In this I have little news to convey, nothing material having happened since, unless I was to give a detail of the miserable situation of the army from the heat of this climate. I fear, my friend, the royal cause will suffer material injury, in that we had not a sufficient number of troops to take Charlestown by storm, the evening we marched before the walls of it; and the delay till winter will be attended with immense difficulties. If it be but strongly fortifyed, the siege of it will prove hard and tedious, as the rebels have store of artillery, and will, no doubt, have their publick cellers well stored with meat, drink and firing, for many months; so that if we shall assault it, we shall be once more pained to quit it with shame; and the affairs of Europe and America are so various, that it will be impossible for us to have an army sufficient to reduce it.

"Our commanders seem to lay much stress on holding possession of the country, corrupting the negroes, plundering the inhabitants, and burning their possessions: "Seeing their estates destroyed, say they, the "people will not have patience to bear the war, and a love for them-"selves will make them desert their cause, however convinced of its "justice." This mode of warfare I ever hold base and ignominious; and the command of the country, without the possession of Charlestown is, in my poor opinion, but of small account; and if their government has but worth and valour, and a genius for resources equal to what this rich colony affords, it will master all these difficulties. This cruelty, this destruction and waste, will rather warm the people, and make them resolute. I am of opinion, that the damage all done, and the mischief over, the people seeing no help for it, will stick faster to their new government, which will then be more bound to their patriotism, as their property is ruined in its defence.

"Much also has been hoped for from the malecontents or loyalists; so far from yeilding us any assistance, that few only apply for protection from plundering parties, and do no other service than steal their neighbours horses, cattle, and other necessaries for the army, and give intelligence of the movements and designs of the rebels, notwithstanding the most solemn oaths and vows of fidelity to them! I have read much of the history of civil wars, but never heard of such an amphibious, worthless race of men. In all other countries, the mass of the people take one side or other, and could never yet behold, with indifference, publick calamities. In our civil wars of former days in Scotland, that native warmth of our temper, *the scotorum fervidum ingenium*, which could never admit neutrality, now no longer exists in our countrymen, which nothing but the strange fatality attending the royal cause can account for. But however useless these tories (as the rebels call them) are to us, and contemptible in themselves, if the new governments knew how to take advantage of times and circumstances, their faint opposition, so far from injuring the rebels, it would be as a ladder for them to rise higher, nay, they might find, I think, faith and profit in them, had they wisdom and sound policy. I could quote examples, where those who were held suspected in the beginning of a similar war, have, from a strange pliability and changeableness of mens nature, changed sides, and done more worthy services, than many who stept forward in the beginning. It is from all these and many other reasons, that I much doubt the success of his Majesty's arms the ensuing campaign against the Carolinas.

"Taking a conquest even for granted, I think it were much better to grant them independence, and secure their trade. In case of a subduction, I foretell you, my friend, that a new rebellion will be the inevitable consequence; for the people harrassed as they are, with the fatigues and heat of the war, will not immediately feel the anguish of the wound their reputation and feelings must suffer, when they grow cool, and find themselves stigmatized by the world, and perhaps treated by government as actual rebels. The pride and spirit of an ordinary man could never bear the unspeakable shame and infamy of so ignominious a situation; and the experience of other countries seems to prove, that the single consideration of national character, will prompt them to incur all the miseries of the war. It is not impossible but that the tories themselves may hereafter think themselves and posterity involved in the dishonour of being conquered from a state of rebellion; and so much are the ways of men past finding out, that they may be the first to rouse to arms.

"The bills of exchange drawn by Captain Campbell, I hear have been protested; I beg you will recover the money, or I shall lose it inevitably. After my sincerest respects to your Lady, Miss Betsey, and my friend the Colonel, I remain, Sir, your friend, and most obedient humble servant."

July 28. A report prevailed, that Brigadier General Prevost was ordered to New York under an arrest, for not having done more mischief in this state than he did, but, if it be true, that he was in copartnership to share all plunder, whether in plate, horses or negroes, with the famous M'Girt (as was confidently affirmed by most of the British officers, while they were in this neighbourhood) the General will have no great cause to regret even a dismission from the service; for M'Girt himself has declared, that his own share of what he had stolen, amounting to his weight in gold, he is now satisfied, will immediately quit his thieving profession, and settle in West Florida.

Sir James Wallace, after having been on an expedition to the coaſt of France (where on the 11th of May, in the Experiment, with the Richmond, Pallas, Unicorn, ſome other frigates, the Cabot brig, and ſeveral lug-ſail Jerſey veſſels, he ran aſhore and took the Danae French frigate of 34 guns, and burnt the Valeur of 26, and the Recluſe of 24, and ſcuttled a cutter of 16) has ſailed for Georgia, with ſome knowing ones, who have been embarked in conſequence of what Governour Johnſton alluded to, when he declared in Parliament, that he had made uſe of other means than perſuaſion and argument, to execute his ſecret commiſſion, when in America: What thoſe means were, the preſent times you complain of, and the depreciation of your money, demonſtrate. Privateering from the Britiſh iſlands is almoſt at an end; plenty of European goods are pouring in upon us, and if your produce is but lowered to a reaſonable price, you will have an inundation of neceſſaries from many quarters, notwithſtanding there are ſo many Britiſh (hidden) Agents employed to engroſs and raiſe the price of the one, that you may not be able to purchaſe the other, upon terms tending to excite general diſcontents, to deſtroy all confidence, and produce that anarchy and confuſion, which alone can give the Britiſh Miniſtry a glimpſe of hope to bring you back to her ſtandard.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 24,

SIR, PARAMIS, Auguſt 20, 1779.

I MOVED from the camp at Ramopogh, to Hackenſack New Bridge, that evening I ſent off Major Lee who had taken great pains to gain a knowledge of the enemy's ſituation, with about 400 men, in order to ſurpriſe the garriſon of Powles Hook, which they affected before day-light next morning; and brought off about 160 priſoners, which I have ſent on to Philadelphia. The killed and wounded left behind is uncertain, as it was neceſſary for the troops to come off before day appeared. They are all returned ſafe to camp, with the loſs of not more than four or five; after a march of upwards of 80 miles in leſs than three days. Farther particulars you will no doubt receive through his Excellency General Waſhington, this I write on my way to camp at Ramopogh. And with ſincere regard and eſteem,

I am, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

STIRLING.

His Excellency John Jay, Eſq;

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman at Cadiz, *to his friend at* Oratara, Teneriffe, *dated* July 4, 1779.

"The Britiſh, Spaniſh, and French fleets were all at ſea laſt month, the former met in the channel by a Daniſh ſhip; it conſiſted of 32 ſhips of the line and frigates. That of France conſiſted of 35 ſhips of the line, was off the Groyne, from which place they were to be joined by 12 Spaniſh ſail of the line.

"The Spaniſh grand ſquadron ſailed the 22d in the morning from Cadiz, conſiſting it is ſaid, of 32 ſail of the line and frigates, and ſuppoſed to be gone againſt Gibraltar; where troops were already marching. I now forward you a Spaniſh paper, in which is publiſhed the King's edict, forbidding, under the penalty of high treaſon, his ſubjects from trading, correſponding, or having the leaſt intercourſe with thoſe of Great Britain; likewiſe his Catholick Majeſty's declaration, ſetting forth his reaſons for commencing hoſtilities with Great Britain. The ſame paper informs, of the taking the Oſterly Eaſt Indiaman richly laden, by two French frigates who carried her into Morlaix."

Extract of a letter dated head-quarters, Tioga, Auguſt 15, 1779.

"On the 11th inſtant we arrived at Tioga without damage or oppoſition. I will not attempt a deſcription of the country between this and Wyoming, leſt you ſhould ſuppoſe it impoſſible for an army to move with ſuch rapidity through it. Every difficulty that mountains, ſwamps, and defiles could throw in our way we encountered; and notwithſtanding the many dangerous ſituations we were placed in, not an Indian ever preſented himſelf to our view.

"On our way up, Colonel Proctor, who commanded the fleet of batteaux, landed a few men and burnt a town called New Kittanning, about fifteen miles below this. On a rock before the town the Indians had painted a face, one half red and the other black, emblematical of their dark and bloody method of proſecuting war.

"On the night of the 12th inſtant, the whole army moved from this place to Chemung, in order to ſurpriſe a number of Indians that lay there: About day break we arrived, but they having previous intelligence of our march, evacuated the town, and retired to a height ſeveral miles back. The town was ſet on fire, and the light infantry ordered to move forward; ſome diſtance from the town the Indians fired on them, fifteen fell, ſix killed and nine wounded, among the latter Captain Carbury and Adjutant Huſton of the 11th Pennſylvania regiment. Our men, without being the leaſt ſtaggered, returned the fire, and inſtantly charged them with fixed bayonets. General Hand led on the charge with that intrepid firmneſs which never fails of ſucceſs. The Indians not willing to wait the approach of our bayonets, fled with precipitation. What loſs they ſuſtained we have not been able to aſcertain. I believe it very trifling.

"A party was ſent over the Cayuga branch to cut down a large field of corn oppoſite to Chemung. A few Indians having crept up near the field fired upon them, killed one man and wounded five, ſo that our whole loſs amounted to ſeven killed and fourteen wounded.

"After we had completed the deſtruction of the corn, the army retired immediately back to Tioga. Perhaps a greater and difficult march never was performed; in 24 hours we marched at leaſt 40 miles through a wild and mountainous country. During the whole of this time, General Sullivan, with the moſt unwearied diligence, attended to every part of his army, practiſing every ſtratagem of war to effect a complete ſurpriſe, and would in all probability have ſucceeded had not the diſtance been ſo great. Notwithſtanding the General's ill ſtate of health, he has in every inſtance exerted himſelf in a moſt ſurpriſing manner, and plainly ſhewn that nothing but his induſtry could have put this army ſo ſoon in motion. What we are to expect from his activity and enterpriſe ſome future time muſt unfold."

Extract of a letter from Boſton, *dated* Auguſt 22, 1779.

"Alarm guns have been firing here all this morning. A fleet in our bay coming in, we know not yet whether it is an Engliſh fleet or our fleet returning from Penobſcot with ſucceſs or miſcarriage, or whether it is a fleet of Jamaica ſhips, which we have reports by a veſſel from ſea, that ſhe met a ſhip from Jamaica, called the London, the prizemaſter of which deſired him, in caſe he got into port before him, that he would inform the Navy Board, the Providence, Queen of France, and Ranger, continental frigates, had fallen in with a fleet of Jamaicamen, had taken and manned three, and was then in the midſt of 40 or 50 ſail, picking and chooſing."

Extract of another letter from Boſton, *Auguſt* 22, 1779.

"Captain Manly has taken a new frigate, private property, built in Nova-Scotia, was going from Halifax to New York for her compliment of men and guns. She had 14 guns on board, and was proceeding to York for 18 more. It is ſaid ſhe had only 12 men before the maſt. She has arrived at Newbury Port."

WILLIAMSBURG, SEPTEMBER 4.

SINCE our laſt we have had two arrivals, the ſchooner Hannah, Capt. Richard Inkſton from Amſterdam, and the Molly, Capt. Kilgour, in 16 days from St. Euſtatia, they bring no late intelligence of the French and Britiſh fleets. Capt. Inkſton in his paſſage took a Jamaicaman loaded with 300 hogſheads of ſugar, &c. but not being able to man her, was obliged to accept of a ranſome for 5500l. ſterling, and has brought a hoſtage for the due performance thereof.

Tranſlated from the LEYDEN GAZETTE. *April* 5.

Private letters from Paris informs us, that on the 29th of March was held at Verſailles, a great council, relative to the matters upon the carpet in the conferences at Teſchen, the ſignature of the treaties was retarded by the inſertion of ſome clauſes foreign to the principal ſubject, *viz.* The French Miniſtry intend to make good uſe of their mediation to bind the ſtates concerned in that buſineſs, to acknowledge the American independency, under the denomination of the republick of the American United States; the contracting parties are noways averſe to this demand, though foreign to their intereſt, but they wiſh, on their ſide, that France would acknowledge the validity of the diviſion of Poland, and confirm it by her aſſent. This reciprocity is ſo natural, ſo agreeable to the ſituation and intereſts of France, that it is not ſuppoſed ſhe will refuſe it.

An extract from the Martinique *Gazette of July* 1, 1779.

The 25th of June the frigate la Blanche of 36 guns, commanded by Monſieur de la Gal ſoniere, being one of the ſquadron of Monſieur de la Mothe Picquet, came to anchor in the bay of Fort Royal, after having had an engagement with the Jupiter an Engliſh 50 gun ſhip; this action does the greateſt honour to the French navy, and deſerves mention as a moſt heroick exploit. A veſſel of the convoy having been ſeparated from the fleet and falling to leeward in a ſtormy night, the commandant threw out a ſignal for the la Blanche to go and convoy her back to the fleet; ſhe ſoon came up with, and took her in tow, when the Jupiter attacked the frigate la Blanche, with that confidence of ſucceſs which a ſuperiority of force always inſpires, but the high ſea preventing the working of the Jupiter's lower deck guns; the frigate ſuſtained very little injury; Monſieur de la Galiſſoniere, worthy of the name he bears, ſupported the attack of the Jupiter with the utmoſt intrepidity, and returned her fire ſo vigorouſly that ſhe was obliged to ſheer off, after a very hot action; the la Blanche purſued her for the ſpace of half an hour, but the Jupiter being a better ſailer than the frigate, out ſailed her, notwithſtanding the damage ſhe had received in the engagement, Monſieur de la Galiſſoniere thought proper to give over the purſuit, that he might not be ſeparated from the convoy.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND adjoining the town of *Richmond*. A good title will be made to the ſame. Alſo a conſiderable number of half acre lots in the ſaid town.---Wanted a capital ſum of money; the banker to ſecure himſelf.—*,* I intend to ſet out for *France* as ſoon as my affairs will permit, and to return as ſoon as convenient.

WILLIAM COUTTS.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL GOOD BEDS AND FURNITURE.

Apply to me in *King* & *Queen*.

(1) JOHN GARDNER.

To be SOLD, *for ready money, on* Thurſday *the* 23*d of* September, *at* Hampton,

MY HOUSES and three LOTS adjoining, wherein is a large and commodious brick dwellinghouſe, with 4 rooms above and 4 below, kitchens, ſtables, and all other neceſſary outhouſes for a large family. There is a wooden addition to the dwellinghouſe of a room above and below, which, together with a kitchen and part of a ſtable, I ſhall reſerve ſo long as I ſtay in the country. As no perſon will purchaſe without viewing the premiſes, a farther deſcription is unneceſſary.

(2) MARTHA MICHELL.

PRINCE GEORGE, *Auguſt* 25, 1779.

ALL who have claims againſt the eſtate of Captain *Richard Davis*, late of *Nanſimond*, deceaſed, are deſired to apply; and thoſe who are indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment to

THOMAS DAVIS, Adminiſtrator.

BOTETOURT courthouſe, *Auguſt* 20, 1779.

TAKEN up, in *Botetourt* county, travelling into the back country, and now in my cuſtody, a negro woman named HANNAH, who had a paſs with her, ſigned by *John Hundley*, who ſhe ſays is her maſter and lives in *Hanover* county. She is a ſtout young woman, about 20 years of age, the toes of one of her feet ſeems to have been burnt off when young. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges and take her away. (1) GEORGE HUTCHINSON.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, pursuant to the last will and testament of Daniel Williams, *deceased, on* Friday *the 1st day of* October *next, at the late dwellinghouse of* Mourning Williams, *deceased, in* Nansemond *county, near* South Quay,

TEN likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, two FEATHER BEDS, and sundry other things too tedious to mention. Two years credit will be allowed the purchasers, on giving bond and approved security to

(1) THE EXECUTOR.

FOR SALE,

THE schooner HANNAH, *Richard Inkson* master, just arrived at *Broadway*, from *Holland*. She is 54½ feet keel, 19½ feet beam, and 7 feet 9½ inches in the hold, a faithful well built vessel, and sails remarkable fast, carries 8 carriage guns and 2 swivels, 2 blunderbusses, with muskets and cutlasses, is well found, and has made only one voyage. For terms apply to PREESON BOWDOIN.

PETERSBURG, *August* 31, 1779.

On the 4th of October *next, will be rented to the highest bidder, at* Charlotte *courthouse, for one or more years, and entered on at* Christmas,

THE courthouse and ordinary, with all necessary and convenient houses for a publican, in good repair. This place is situated on the most publick road in the upper parts of this state, and is a very fine healthy and agreeable situation. At the same time and place will be rented, in manner as is above mentioned, an exceeding good dwelling-house, storehouse, and other necessary and convenient houses, well adapted for either a merchant or private Gentleman. This place is near and contiguous to the courthouse. Bond and approved security will, in both instances, be required by

(2‖) MARY READ.

FOR SALE,

THREE thousand acres of LAND in the upper end of *Halifax* county, lying on both sides of *Dan* river, 400 of which is low grounds of the first quality, and the highland in general exceeding fine for either corn or tobacco. There is on this place, an exceeding good dwellinghouse, with all other necessary and convenient houses, on a handsome fine agreeable situation. The whole or part of this land will be sold as may best suit those who are inclinable to become purchasers, or it may be exchanged for lands on the *Western Waters*. The terms will be made known by applying to the subscriber on the premises.

(2‖) JOHN LEWIS, Jun.

HALIFAX county, *August* 30, 1779.

FOR SALE,

ONE thousand five hundred acres of LAND, lying on both sides of *Dan* river, in *Halifax* county, 300 of which is exceeding good low grounds, and the highland very good for either corn or tobacco. There is on this land two plantations, agreeably situated, on each of which are a very good dwellinghouse, and all other necessary and convenient houses, it may be sold (the whole or part) as may best suit those inclinable to purchase, or it may be exchanged for land on the *Western Waters*. The terms may be made known by applying to the subscriber, near the premises.

(2‖) JOHN LEWIS.

KING & QUEEN, *August* 26, 1779.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Capt. *Thomas Dudley*, deceased, late of *King & Queen* county, are desired to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts properly proved, between this and the first day of *October* next, that they may be paid off. Not the smallest attention will be paid to those accounts which are brought in after the above date.

(2‖) ROBERT B. DUDLEY, THOMAS DUDLEY, } Executors.

RICHMOND town, *August* 20, 1779.

THURSDAY the 23d of *September*, being the time appointed for the meeting of the CHATHAM ROPE YARD company, the members are requested to meet at Mr. *Gabriel Galt*'s in this place. Seine twine and other white work may, as well as tared rope, be had in any quantity at this yard. There are several fine seines just finished, completely fitted for immediate use.

NORFOLK county, *August* 14, 1779.

WE most earnestly request the claimants to the estate of Mr. *Thomas Claiborne*, deceased, to bring in their accounts without farther delay: We can assure them that we are of opinion, that that estate is sufficient to pay every just claim against it, but willing to pay respect to debts of the first dignity, determine us to fix the 1st day of *October* next, for the demands against that estate being made known to us, after which period, we shall proceed to pay off all just accounts that may be rendered.

(1) ARTHUR BOUSH, JOHN WILSON, } Executors.

HANOVER, *August* 18, 1779.

WHEREAS my wife *Mary Wright*, has for some time past absented herself from me, and neglected to give her assistance towards the support of her children; this is to forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, or from purchasing from her, any part of my estate.

(2‖) WILLIAM WRIGHT.

ESCAPED from the guard in *Botetourt* county, after being tried by the court of said county, *Thomas Lewsey*, for counterfeiting the continental paper currency of 60 dollar bills (while on his way down to the publick jail) he is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a dark complexion, and black hair, had on, when he made his escape, a striped cotton coat, and red waistcoat. It is supposed he will make for *Henry* county, where he formerly lived. I will give a reward of one hundred dollars, to whoever takes up the said *Lewsey* so that he is brought to justice.

(1‖) GEORGE HUTCHISON, D. S. of *Botetourt* county.

FOUND in the woods near *South Quay*, on the 26th of *July* last (by the subscriber, who lives within 4 miles of *Southampton* courthouse) three horses with budgets and saddles on them, viz. A likely sorrel stallion, about 4 feet 10 inches high, has been shod all round, but lost all his shoes to one. Also a likely dark bay horse, about the same height of the stallion. Also a likely gray horse, with black mane and tail, about 4 feet 8 inches high, with his hind feet white half way to his knees. The first two appears to be young. The owner or owners are desired to prove their property, pay charges, and take them away immediately.

(1) RICHARD RICKS.

HANOVER town, *August* 18, 1779.

TO be sold by the subscriber, the well known ordinary called *Cartwright*'s (containing by estimation 600 acres) situated on the main road that leads from *Williamsburg* to *Richmond*, *Page*'s warehouses, *Fredericksburg*, *&c.* Its situation for a tavern is equal to any road tavern in *Virginia*. That land is good for corn, wheat, or tobacco, and well timbered, there is a very necessary house for tavern keeping, the ordinary being large and commodious, with land cleared to work six hands to advantage. Whoever purchases the above, may have liberty to sow fall grain; if this place is not sold by the first day of *October* (when possession may be had) it will be rented for one or more years. For terms apply to me at *Hanover* town.

(tf) RICHARD BURNLEY.

ELIZABETH CITY, *August* 29, 1779.

RUN away in *February* 1777, AMY, a short lean flat faced wench, about 45 years old, and formerly belonged to Mr. *Richard Sclater*, late of *Charles Parish*. TOM, a small thin faced fellow with large full eyes, and some of his foreteeth out, and run away in *September* last. GEORGE, a stout well made fellow, in kneed, very large under lip, and once belonged to the estate of Mr. *Gill Armistead*, late of *New Kent*. PEG, a black wench, about 40 years old, large red gums and wide mouth. *George* and *Peg* run away this month. I will give THIRTY POUNDS each for the two last, and FIFTY POUNDS each for *Tom* and *Amy*, if secured in any jail so that I get them again. *Tom* is out-lawed.

(tf) JOHN CARY.

STOLEN from the plantation of the Honourable *Robert C. Nicholas*, Esq; at *Westham*, the 23d of *July* last, in the night, two likely bay HORSES; the largest is about 5 feet high, with a star in his forehead, his mane has been roached, but is half grown out, short switch tail, hump back, droop rump, natural pacer, has been lately shod before, and branded on the near shoulder I T or I F, as well as I remember. The other about 7 years old, 14 hands high, with a long thin tail, and hanging mane. Whoever gives me, or Col. *George Nicholas* in *Hanover*, such intelligence that I get them again, shall receive a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS, and on conviction of the thief, so that he be brought to condign punishment, FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

WILLIAM WALKER.

WILLIAMSBURG, *August* 25, 1779.

TO be sold betwixt this and the 27th of *September*, at private sale; the houses and lots where the subscriber lives, formerly belonging to Colonel *Chiswell*, it is very well calculated for a tavern as there is every necessary requisite, with a very good pasture joining. Also will be sold for ready money, on *Wednesday* the 22d of *September*, a variety of household and kitchen furniture, consisting of beds, bedding, mohogany chairs, tables, and chest of draws, handsome looking-glasses, *Queen*'s china plates and dishes, ivory handled knives and forks, and an easy chair. Likewise two riding chairs and harness, two carts with harness for four horses, three very good milch cows, three good chair horses, two mare colts, one about 3 years old, the other 16 months, a negro woman, who is an exceeding good washer and ironer; likewise will be sold a chest of cabinet makers and house joiners tools; with a quantity of very fine broad one, two, and three inch mohogany plank, which has been cut this five years, a parcel of shingles, pine and oak plank and scantling, nails of different sizes, window glass 8 by 10, and many other articles.—*** All persons indebted to the subscriber are desired to settle their accounts by the last of *September*; and those who have accounts are desired to apply for payment. I likewise give notice to *John Stoney* and *Joseph Doody*, who have each a bond of mine, to send or bring them in, or any one that has got them, as I am ready to settle them, and as I offered the money above 12 months ago. I do not look upon myself liable for any interest after this date; the reason I call upon these people on this publick manner is that I intend leaving this state in *October* next.

BENJAMIN BUCKTROUT.

☞ If the house is not sold by the time mentioned, it will be rented by the last of *September*, for which bond and security will be required by

B. B.

A NEW SCHOONER will be exposed to sale at *Hampton*, the 10th of *September* next, with all her rigging, new sails, *&c.* burthen about eighty hogsheads of tobacco.

(2‖) JOSEPH TASSY.

To be SOLD on the premises for ready money or loan office certificates, on Wednesday *the 15th of* September *next,*

THE tract of land whereon I now live, containing 707 acres, lying in *Orange* county on the south west mountains, about six miles above the courthouse; also the crop of corn standing in the fields, the fodder, and stocks of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, the household and kitchen furniture.

(2‖) RICHARD BARBOUR.

WILLIAMSBURG, *August* 21, 1779.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mrs. *Anne Matthews*, late of *York* town, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and those to whom the said estate are indebted to bring in their accounts properly attested that provision may be made for the payment.

(2‖) JAMES MOIR, Administrator.

TAKEN up, in *James City*, about a twelvemonth ago, a pied heifer, with a crop, slit, and underkeel in the right ear, and a crop and slit in the left, has now with her, a calf. Posted, and appraised to 50l.

(1) JOHN HARRIS.

FOR SALE,

A pair of very likely young bay

GELDINGS.

For terms inquire of the Printers.

WILLIAMSBURG, *August* 28, 1779.

I INTEND to remove from this ſtate ſhortly.

EDWARD CHARLTON.

OSBORNES, *Auguſt* 10, 1779.

I WILL give a generous price for a faſt ſailing BOAT, well fitted and found for the ſea, to carry 70 or 80 hogſheads.——I have for ſale BROWN SUGAR of a very good quality, by the barrel.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, Junior.

FOR SALE,

LYING in the fork of *Beaverdam* in *Hanover* county, ſeven miles from *Newcaſtle*, and about ten from *Richmond*, a tract of land containing about 700 acres, of which (by computation) between 50 or 60 are exceeding fine meadow ground; about ten of it has been reclaimed. The plantation is under very good fences and in good order for cropping, this land abounds with a large quantity of fine pine and oak timber and is good for tobacco, or any kind of ſmall grain; there is a very good dwellinghouſe with two rooms, a kitchen of the ſame ſize, and all other neceſſary outhouſes. The land will be ſhewn and terms known by Capt. *Thomas Richardſon*, living near the place, or the ſubſcriber at *Green Spring*, near *Williamſburg*. (tf) JOHN ELLIS.

NORTH CAROLINA, *(Perquimans county) July* 22, 1779.

THIS day came to the ſubſcriber in this county, a ſmall negro man named JIM, about 5 feet 5 inches high, formerly belonging to the ſubſcriber, ſince ſold by Mr. *Thomas Humphreys* to ſome perſon in *Virginia*, he ſays he belongs to Mr. *Thomas Roſs* near *Portſmouth*. This is to deſire the owner to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

BENJAMIN HARVEY.

For SALE *and poſſeſſion given on* January *next*,

ONE thouſand acres of land in the county of *Dinwiddie*, lying on *Sappony* creek, 23 miles from *Peterſburg*, in a good neighbourhood and fine range for ſtocks of all kind, on this tract are every neceſſary building in good repair fit for the reception of a family, the land is good for wheat, corn, and tobacco, it is a pretty farm and under fine fences, the ſituation is very healthy, and a fine ſpring and ſpringhouſe. It may be bought for cash, loan office certificates, or long credit. For farther particulars inquire of the ſubſcriber near *Peterſburg*.

(tf) WILLIAM CLAIBORNE.

☞ Sixty or ſeventy buſhels of wheat will be put in the ground this fall. W C.

JUST imported from *France*, and to be ſold by the ſubſcriber in *Alexandria*, the following goods, *viz.* Broadcloths, white linens, muſlins, plain, white, and muſlin handkerchiefs, cravats, white and printed callicoes, chintzes, ſilk ſtockings, *India* handkerchiefs, mens hats, ſhoes and pumps, cotton and wool cards, penknives, ſciſſors, needles, and metal buttons, white and coloured thread, hyſon and bohea tea, and *French* brandy. (3) JOHN MILLS.

At a Court of Admiralty, held at the capitol in the city of Williamſburg, *the 17th day of* Auguſt, 1779.

ORDERED, that proclamation be made in the *Virginia* gazette for three weeks ſucceſſively, requiring all perſons having any right or claim to the ſeveral ſlaves herein after mentioned, to come into court and make good the ſame, otherwiſe the court will proceed to decree the money ariſing from the ſales thereof as the law directs. *John*, a negro man ſlave, who ſays he belongs to *John Rice* of *Carolina*, captured on board the ſloop *Mairmaid* by the *Dean* and *Boſton*, two continental frigates; alſo to *James* a negro man, who ſays he belongs to *Iſaac Auſtin* of *New York*, and *Jacob*, who ſays he belongs to *Thomas Smith* of the iſland of *Bermudas*, captured on board the brig *Enterprize*, by the ſaid frigates *Dean* and *Boſton*. And alſo to a negro man ſlave, who calls himſelf *Jack Robinſon*, and will not give information to whom he belongs, but from the teſtimony of part of the crew on board at the time of his capture, it appears he is the property of ſome perſon in *Virginia*; the ſaid laſt mentioned ſlave was captured on board the ſloop *Biſhop* by the ſhip *General Waſhington*. *(A Copy)*

WILLIAM RUSSELL. Clerk.

TO BE SOLD,

EIGHT hundred acres of good tobacco and grain land, the whole uncleared, lying on *Terrible* creek, in the county of *Halifax*, about 92 miles from *Roanoke* river. The terms will be made known to any perſon inclined to purchaſe, by Mr. *Edmund Winſton* in *Bedford*, or Miſs *Elizabeth Fontaine* in *Hanover* county, who are authorized to ſell the ſaid land, as executors to the laſt will and teſtament of Col. *Peter Fontaine*, deceaſed. (tf)

FOR SALE,

EIGHTEEN hundred acres of land, in the upper end of *Brunſwick* county, joining the lands of Captain *Jones* and *Allen Love*, with the preſent crop of corn and tobacco; likewiſe the ſtock of horſes, cattle, and hogs. I will likewiſe ſell at the ſame time, 24 likely negroes, now on the ſaid land, with a number of blooded mares and about 10 hogſheads of tobacco of the laſt years crop, not inſpected. The plantation &c. may be ſeen by applying to the overſeer, and the terms known by

(1) EDWARD TRAVIS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 16, 1779.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 15, 1779.

I WILL give great wages for GUN STOCKERS, and BLACKSMITHS, that are good workmen.

(tf) JAMES ANDERSON.

AUGUST 16, 1779.

A PURSE RACE at *Manchester*, on the laſt *Thurſday* of *September* next, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding, running 2 mile heats, agreeable to the rules of racing. (2‖)

THE ſubſcriber has in his poſſeſſion a ſmall pale ſorrel horſe, appears to be young and pretty high blooded, has three white feet and a blaze in his face, and when taken up, had a ſhoe on the near fore foot, is neither docked nor branded; the ſaid horſe was ſtolen from a man on his way to *Cheſterfield*, who deſired me to get him for him and ſend him to *Hampton* to a Gentleman there, but I have forgot his name. I ſhould be much obliged to the Gentleman or owner of the horſe to come and fetch him away, or ſend word what he would take for him as I would gladly become a purchaſer. (tf) WILLIAM COLE, Jun.

AUDITORS OFFICE, *Auguſt* 4, 1779.

WHEREAS divers ſheriffs, county court clerks, and inſpectors, ſome of them for ſeveral years have failed to ſettle with and pay to the Treaſurer of this commonwealth, the taxes received by them, a liſt of the ſeveral perſons ſo in arrear has lately been returned into the Auditors Office. The Auditors of Publick Accounts purſuant to the act of Aſſembly, do hereby call upon and require the ſaid debtors, to render their accounts without delay, and on failing ſo to do, their names will be publiſhed in this paper, and the Attorney General be inſtructed to move for judgment againſt them. (6)

FOR SALE,

BROWN ſugar of the firſt quality, by the hogſhead or barrel. I will purchaſe bills of exchange payable in any part of *Europe* or the *Weſt Indies*, any perſon having claims in *England* or elſe where, and cannot aſcertain the ſum due, or have doubts of payment being made, I will buy their bills conditionally to receive no damages if proteſted.

(tf) SAMUEL BEALL.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 17, 1779.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in the county of *Bedford*, containing by patent 411¼ acres, lying on both ſides of *Seneca* creek. This land is well timbered and watered, and commands a reaſonable proportion of low grounds. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms on application to the ſubſcriber in *Williamſburg*, any time between this and the firſt of *November* next, as the ſale will not be made concluſive before. A reaſonable time of credit may be had for the whole, or any part of the purchaſe money, on bond and approved ſecurity to

(4) ARCHIBALD BLAIR.

FOR SALE,

LYING on both ſides of *Licking* run, in the county of *Fauquier*, 30 miles from *Frederickſburg*, and about 26 from *Dumfries*, a tract of land containing 2360 acres, of which (by computation) between 9 and 400 are low grounds; there are 160,000 corn and as many tobacco hills now in crop, beſides fields of ſmall grain, and for paſture; ſo that 20 hands may be put on the plantations to advantage. Twenty five acres of the low grounds are in timothy and clover; this land is well adapted to all kinds of crops which the climate will admit of. There are 5 good tobacco houſes, and (one indifferent one) a dwelling houſe, with 4 rooms; an overſeer's houſe, negro quarters, near 80000 bricks burnt, and a conſiderable quantity of timber in place for carrying on a tolerable large building. The land will be ſhewn by *William Morgan*, living on the premiſes, and terms known by applying to

(tf) HUGH NELSON.

RUN away from my plantation in *Dinwiddie* county, about the 20th of *June* laſt, a likely negro man named TOM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, of a light complexion, thick lips, a little bow legged, and has a large ſcar on the right ſide of his head, with one of his lower fore teeth out, by trade a blackſmith, is very ſenſible, and fond of whittling, which he performs in a peculiar manner with his tongue. Whoever will deliver the ſaid ſlave to me at *Batterſea* near *Peterſburg*, ſhall receive a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, or more in proportion to their trouble.

(tf) JOHN BANISTER.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber at *Albemarle* barracks, about the firſt of *July*, a dark bay horſe, about 5 feet high, 6 or 7 years old, branded on the near buttock, L D, which is ſomewhat dull, he has been rode very much this ſummer which has cauſed ſeveral ſaddle ſpots on his back, he has alſo a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and I believe a ſtar in his forehead. Whoever will bring or contrive the ſaid horſe to the aſſiſtant deputy quarter maſter, or at the General's quarters at the above mentioned barracks, ſhall receive 30 dollars reward, and 100 on conviction of the thief, and all reaſonable expenſes paid by

(2‖) JOHN TIMBERLAKE.

TAKEN up in the town of *Manchester*, *Cheſterfield* county, a dark bay mare, about 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, her left hind foot white as high as the footlock, has had a fiſtula, and a ſmall nick in her left ear, a ſmall white ſtreak on her neck, occaſioned by a rope, no brand perceivable. Poſted, and appraiſed to 45l. (1) MOSES TREDWAY.

TAKEN up at my plantation in *York* county, a brown mare, about 13¾ hands high, branded on the near buttock F I The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away

SEYMOUR POWELL.